Consultative Committee of my Ministry. Then there is another forum—the Telephone Advisory Committee, the Postal Advisory Committee—where M.Ps. are represented.... (*Interruptions*) Sir, dissolving really the Consultative Committee is not the proper way.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not supposed to hear the interruptions. You are supposed to answer the question.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Sir, we think the present system of consultation with Members of Parliament by way of Consultative Committee, by way of this Informal Committee, by way of Telephone Advisory Committee and Postal Advisory Committee at the Circle level is sufficient and the only way to activise it is for the hon. Members to take more interest and attend them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Pending applications for grant of Trade Marks

*245. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of applications for grant of trade marks pending till date; and which of the Trade Marks Registry Offices have the highest number of pending applications, indicating the number of applications pending with it;

(b) what is the number of applications pending with each of the Trade Marks Registry Office for more than two, three and four years and what are the reasons for their non-clearance; and

(c) what measures have been taken by Government for expeditious processing and finalisation of the applications and for clearance of the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The total number of applications pending examination as on 30-6-1986 is 40862 All the applications filed at the Branch Offices are processed and examined centrally at the Head Office in Bombay. As examination is centralised, the question of pendency individual branch offices does not arise.

(b) The number of applications pending for more than two years but less than three years are 8456. The main reason for the backlog is the tremendous increase in the number of filing of applications.

(c) Every effort is made to speed up the examination of the Applications.

Dereservation in the small-scale sector

*246. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is considering a proposal for a selective de-reservation in the small-scale sector; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Reservation/de-reservation of items for manufacture in the small scale sector is a continuing process. The subject is dealt with in the Ministry of Industry. Government of India has appointed an Advisory Committee on Reservation under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act to make

recommendations in respect of items which should be reserved for exclusive production in the small scale sector are deleted from the list of reserved items. Decisions are taken on the basis of recommendations made by this Committee. On the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the Government *vide* its Notification dated the 30th May, 1986, reserved 7 new items, de-reserved 14 items and made change in nomenclature in respect of 18 items.

(b) The following items were de-reserved as per Government Notification dated the 30th May, 1986:—

1. Indigo
2. Roofing tiles—plastic
3. Flooring tiles—plastic
4. Flooring tiles—glass
5. Glass tube
6. Glazed tiles upto 10 cms x 10 cms.
7. Nail cutters
8. Sheep shearing machine
9. Cooking ranges upto 4 hot plates/boiler plates with/without baking oven hot cases upto 4 k.w.
10. T.V. deflection components
11. Electronic cigarette lighters
12. Electronic flash guns
13. Hearing aids
14. Handles and locks—auto.

Among others the following criteria are kept in mind while considering de-reservation of items:—

(1) Industries where large imports are being allowed and/or where large scale smuggling may be taking place.

(2) Industries in high technology areas or those requiring greater impetus for promoting exports which should necessarily be of large size in order to reduce costs and be competitive internationally.

(3) Industries where because of constraints on size, the small scale sector is unable to ensure quality production and cannot induct modern technology.

Report of the Arjun Sen Gupta Committee on Public Sector Enterprises

*247. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 97 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th April, 1986 and state:

(a) whether Government have since examined the various recommendations made by the Arjun Sen Gupta Committee on Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, what decisions have been taken on each of them;

(c) what progress has been made to implement the same; and

(d) what are the reasons for the delay in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*See* Appendix CXXXIX, Annexure No. 76].

(d) The report covers a number of important policy matters concerning Central Public Enterprises. The whole matter had to be examined in detail. This has naturally taken some time.